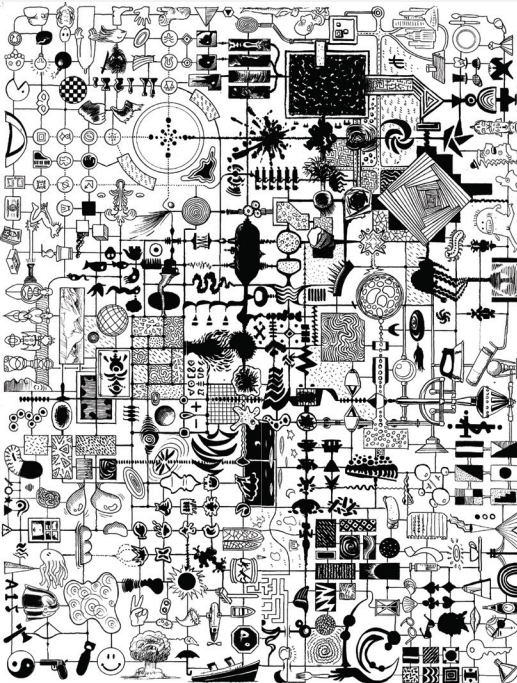


1.General: Semi or fully automated device that magnifies human physical and/or mental capabilities in performing one or more operations.

2.Mechanics: Device that makes mechanical work easier by overcoming a resistance (load) at one end by application of effort (force) at the other end.

3.Systems: Purposefully organized set of components whose interconnections and inner workings are known or apparent. The behavior of a properly functioning machine is entirely predictable: its present state determines its next state, and the same inputs always yield the same outputs.



The Machine



computer

"Computer science is a discipline that spans theory and practice. It requires thinking both in abstract terms and in concrete terms. The practical side of computing can be seen everywhere. Nowadays, practically everyone is a computer user, and many people are even computer programmers. Getting computers to do what you want them to do requires intensive hands-on experience. But computer science can be seen on a higher level, as a science of problem solving. Computer scientists must be adept at modeling and analyzing problems. They must also be able to design solutions and verify that they are correct. Problem solving requires precision, creativity, and careful reasoning."

computer science

"A similar nostalgia has been evident in the first decade of word processing. The word processor is an attempt to harness the computer in the service of the older technology of print, and the word processor's presentation of text is nostalgic, in that it looks back to the aesthetic criteria of the printing press. the electronic medium in fact allows complete graphic freedom: the writer may ultimately control each pixel on the screen in representing letters, diagrams, or images."